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Mine No 17-bis

Mine No 17-bis of the Karagandaugol' Combine achieved its planned capacity in the fourth quarter 1951. In comparison with the prewar level, coal extraction increased nearly four times. The 1952 plan was fulfilled by 27 November and much above-plan coal was shipped to metallurgists.

Reconstruction of the main hoist, improvement in the condition of mine workings, and regulation of mine transport have had a notable effect on the increase in labor productivity. Now every worker at the face extracts 13 more tons of coal per month than 2 years ago.

Despite successes achieved in the development of the mine, there are still many unexploited inner reserves. Coal loading at the face is mechanized only 68.5 percent. Mining operations are carried on simultaneously at three levels, but the coal extracted at the faces is conveyed to the central shaft along one haulage passage only.

Workers of the mine decided during 1953 to exceed the planned capacity of the mine 17 percent, to increase labor productivity by the end of the year 13 percent above the achievement of the third quarter 1952, to mechanize coal loading at the face completely, to increase the productivity of the Donbass combine 63 percent, to reduce production costs of coal 7 percent and the ash content of coal 0.3 percent, and to convert all faces to the cycle work schedule.

The workers are being assisted in fulfilling their obligations by organizational and technical measures. It was planned to put a new sixth level in operation in the second quarter 1953, by which time pillars of the upper levels on the western wing of the mine field would be worked out. This would create favorable conditions for converting to retreat mining, improve the transport of coal, decrease the staff of maintenance personnel, and sharply reduce production costs of coal.(5)

Mine imeni Kirov and Mine No 18-bis

In the Mines imeni Kirov and No 18-bis experiments have been carried out for almost a half year with two coal aggregates intended for work in coal seams 2.5 meters thick. Each of these aggregates was made from two Donbass combines by a group of innovators under the directorship of Bratchenko, chief engineer of the Karagandaugol' Combine, and Makarov, chief of the Special Design Office and Stalin Prize Laureate.

The doubled combine is tremendously important for the Karaganda basin, where many mines have access to thick coal seams. The Ministry of the Coal Industry directed the Gorlovka Machine Building Plant to manufacture seven doubled combines in the first quarter 1953.(6)

Open-Pit No 1-2

Karaganda open-pit miners are doing highly productive work. On 6 January, open pit No 1-2 shipped to industrial enterprises of the country its third trainload of above-plan coal.(2)

New Mine Construction

Karaganda plans to achieve a considerable increase in its coal output through new mines. However, success in this respect depends on the promptness with which the mine constructors put mines into operation and on the quality of

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the construction. Mine constructors have not been fulfilling their obligations. They break the time schedule for putting structures into operation and they turn over structures in an unfinished state. In 1950, a new mine with a number of defects was put in operation for the Leninugol' Trust. The same story was repeated in 1952 when a mine was put in operation with its underground roads and timber storage area unfinished.(1)

SOURCES

1. Moscow, Pravda, 19 Mar 53
2. Kishinev, Sovetskaya Moldaviya, 8 Jan 53
3. Alma-Ata, Kazakhstanskaya Pravda, 10 Feb 53
4. Moscow, Izvestiya, 30 Jan 53
5. Moscow, Master Uglya, No 1, Jan 53
6. Izvestiya, 7 Jan 53

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